## **Environmental Protection Agency**

- (a) Effluent limitations for COD are the same as the corresponding limitations in §439.32(c) and (d).
- (b) The effluent limitations for cyanide are as follows:

	Effluent limitations 1		
Regulated parameter	Maximum daily dis- charge	Average monthly dis- charge must not exceed	
Cyanide (T)	33.5	9.4	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mg/L (ppm).

(c) When monitoring for cyanide at the end-of-pipe is impractical because of dilution by other process wastewaters, compliance with the cyanide effluent limitations in paragraph (a) of this section must be demonstrated at in-plant monitoring points pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(i) and 122.45(h). Under the same provisions, the permitting authority may impose monitoring requirements on internal wastestreams for any other parameter(s) regulated by this section.

(d) Compliance with the limitation in §439.34(b) or (c) may be achieved by certifying to the permit issuing authority that a facility's manufacturing processes neither use nor generate cyanide.

[63 FR 50432, Sept 21, 1998; 64 FR 10393, Mar. 4, 1999]

## §439.35 Standards of performance for new (point) sources (NSPS).

Any new source subject to this subpart must achieve the following performance standards:

	Regulated parameter		Effluent limitations 1	
			Average monthly discharge must not exceed	
1	BOD <sub>5</sub>	267	111	
2	TSS	472	166	
3	COD	1675	856	
4	Ammonia (as N)	84.1	29.4	
5	Acetone	0.5	0.2	
6	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.5	0.2	
7	Isobutyraldehyde	1.2	0.5	
8	n-Amyl acetate	1.3	0.5	
9	n-Butyl acetate	1.3	0.5	
10	Ethyl acetate	1.3	0.5	
11	Isopropyl acetate	1.3	0.5	
12	Methyl formate	1.3	0.5	
13	Amyl alcohol	10.0	4.1	
14	Ethanol	10.0	4.1	
15	Isopropanol	3.9	1.6	
16	Methanol	10.0	4.1	
17	Methyl Cellosolve	100.0	40.6	
18	Dimethyl Sulfoxide	91.5	37.5	
19	Triethyl amine	250.0	102.0	
20	Phenol	0.05	0.02	
21	Benzene	0.05	0.02	
22	Toluene	0.06	0.02	
23	Xylenes	0.03	0.01	
24	n-Hexane	0.03	0.02	
25	n-Heptane	0.05	0.02	
26	Methylene chloride	0.9	0.3	
27	Chloroform	0.02	0.013	
28	1.2-Dichloroethane	0.4	0.1	
29	Chlorobenzene	0.15	0.06	
30	o-Dichlorobenzene	0.15	0.06	
31	Tetrahydrofuran	8.4	2.6	
32	Isopropyl ether	8.4	2.6	
33	Diethyl amine	250.0	102.0	
34	Acetonitrile	25.0	10.2	
35	pH	(2)	(2)	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Mg/L (ppm). <sup>2</sup>Within the range of 6.0–9.0.

## §439.36

(a) The performance standards for cyanide are as follows:

	Performance standards 1	
Regulated parameter	Maximum daily dis- charge	Average monthly dis- charge must not exceed
Cyanide (T)	33.5	9.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mg/L (ppm).

- (b) When monitoring for cyanide at the end-of-pipe is impractical because dilution bv other wastewaters, compliance with the cyanide standards in paragraph (a) of this section must be demonstrated at inplant monitoring points pursuant to 40 CFR 122.44(i) and 122.45(h). Under the same provisions, the permitting authority may impose monitoring requirements on internal wastestreams for any other parameter(s) regulated by this section.
- (c) Any new source subject to the provisions of this section that commenced discharging after November 21, 1988 and prior to November 20, 1998

must continue to achieve the standards specified in the earlier version of this section until the expiration of the applicable time period specified in 40 CFR 122.29(d)(1), after which the source must achieve the standards specified in §§ 439.33 and 439.34.

(d) Compliance with the standards in paragraph (a) or (b) of this section may be achieved by certifying to the permit issuing authority that a facility's manufacturing processes neither use nor generate cyanide.

[63 FR 50433, Sept. 21, 1998; 64 FR 10393, Mar. 4, 1999]

## §439.36 Pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES).

Except as provided in 40 CFR 403.7 and 403.13, any existing source subject to this subpart must continue to achieve compliance with cyanide pretreatment standards and achieve compliance with all pretreatment standards by September 21, 2001.

		Pretreatment standards 1	
	Regulated parameter		Average monthly discharge must not exceed
1	Ammonia (as N) <sup>2</sup>	84.1	29.4
2	Acetone	20.7	8.2
3	4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	20.7	8.2
4	Isobutyraldehyde	20.7	8.2
5	n-Amyl acetate	20.7	8.2
6	n-Butyl acetate	20.7	8.2
7	Ethyl acetate	20.7	8.2
8	Isopropyl acetate	20.7	8.2
9	Methyl formate	20.7	8.2
10	Methyl Cellosolve	275.0	59.7
11	Isopropyl ether	20.7	8.2
12	Tetrahydrofuran	9.2	3.4
13	Benzene	3.0	0.7
14	Toluene	0.3	0.2
15	Xylenes	3.0	0.7
16	n-Hexane	3.0	0.7
17	n-Heptane	3.0	0.7
18	Methylene chloride	3.0	0.7
19	Chloroform	0.1	0.03
20	1,2-Dichloroethane	20.7	8.2
21	Chlorobenzene	3.0	0.7
22	o-Dichlorobenzene	20.7	8.2
23	Diethyl amine	255.0	100.0
24	Triethyl amine	255.0	100.0

(a) Sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability (defined at §439.2(f)) are not required to achieve the pretreatment standard for ammo-

(b) The pretreatment standards for cyanide are as follows:

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mg/L (ppm).
<sup>2</sup> Not applicable to sources that discharge to a POTW with nitrification capability.